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FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" (Capt. D. Loez) (T. 6,000)	About TUESDAY, 23rd August.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZ LUDWIG" (Capt. F. v. Buerz) (T. 13,320)	WEDNESDAY, 24th Aug. Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"BULOW" (Capt. H. Forster) (T. 10,900)	About WEDNESDAY, 24th August.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" (Capt. F. Sambill) (T. 5,050)	End of August.
MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, MAR-VUN, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" (Capt. F. Loez) (T. 6,000)	SATURDAY, 10th Sept. Daylight.

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Hongkong, 15th August, 1910.

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" Corned—Ham Ngau Li

" Head—Ngau Tau

" Heart—Ngau Sum

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" Feet—Ngau Kook

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" Tail—Ngau Mei

" Liver—Ngau Con

" Tripe (unadressed)—Ngau To

Silver Head and Feet—Ngau-chai

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" Leg—Young Pal

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" Brains—Chai Know

" Feet—Chai Kook

" Fry—Chai Chai

" Head—Chai Tau

" Heart—Chai Sum

" Kidneys—Chai Yie

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Pomfret—Kai Kung Ye

Pomfret—Kai Kung Ye

Pomfret—Kai Kung Ye

Pomfret—Kai Kung Ye

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" 10th quality—Shung Poon

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Hongkong, 8th August, 1910.

## CELLAR MURDER INQUEST.

MANOEUVERED REMAINS.

BODY MUTILATED PAST RECOGNITION.

We take the following from the London Morning Leader of 18th ult.:

The whereabouts of Dr. Crippen and his companion, Ethel Clara Le Neve, remain a profound mystery.

Information continues to pour in upon Scotland Yard in a deluge, but the bulk of it is valueless, and the rest vague and doubtful. In the latter category is the statement of a railway official at Dippie, who has declared that a person answering the description of Crippen, and accompanied by a lady arrived at the Paris train the same day.

It is, of course, a fact that Crippen and Le Neve spent their honeymoon at Dippie, but except for the general probability that France would be the hiding-place selected by the couple, there is nothing in this report that gives it higher value than the countless other reports received from innumerable places to the effect that people "answering their description" have been seen.

INQUEST AT LUXOR.

The supreme event yesterday was the opening of the inquest at the small coroners' court in "Lowry" Dr. Danford Thomas presiding. It was announced that the investigations of Prof. Pepper, the Home Office pathologist, were not yet completed, and the hearing of the famous expert's conclusions as to the cause and manner of death is therefore deferred until a month hence, the adjournment being fixed for 15 Aug.

In the story unfolded by Chief Inspector Dew—of the slow growth of suspicion against Crippen in the anxious minds of poor Belle Bimble's music-hall friends, the nervous wranglings of the quack doctor when he found the net closing round him, the flight from Oxford-st., and finally the appalling discovery under the bricks of the abominable cellar—this made a narrative of horror seldom rivalled in crime annals.

TWO DAYS' START.

While nothing absolutely new was brought out by the evidence, several important bearings of the case received fresh point and emphasis. Of these, nothing was more generally remarked upon than Inspector Dew's admission that having left Crippen on the Friday evening—after receiving the man's confession that he had told a pack of lies about his wife's disappearance—the detectives did not attempt to get into touch with him again until the Monday. The fact was thus almost a week nearly two days' clear start.

Another extraordinary statement came from the witness Long, who admitted that he did not think it worth while telling the detective about the suit of boy's clothes that Crippen had sent for just before his flight on Saturday, until the following Wednesday. One would have imagined that such a significant act as the purchase of the clothes would have been the first thing to leap to the memory when police inquiries were set on foot. The unhappy omission was undoubtedly a very fortunate thing for Crippen.

DIABOLICAL DISSECTION.

The medical evidence showed that the removal of the bones from the body had been accomplished by the murderer with such diabolical thoroughness that evidence even as of sex, to say nothing of identity, was completely absent. The awful work must have taken many hours and in the result, it was only possible to declare with certainty that the remains were those of a human being who had been most foully murdered.

Very few of the public who crowded about the little court were able to get in, so full was the attendance of Press, witnesses, and people personally interested in the case. The latter included a picturesque group of music-hall celebrities—Paul Martinelli, Mrs. Eugene Stratton, Lil Hawthorne, John Nash, and others—to whose loyal friendship to the murdered woman it is due that this appalling crime was ever discovered.

THE EVIDENCE.

The coroner, in opening the case, said: The human remains are supposed to be those of a young woman called Cora Crippen, aged 44, the wife of Hawley Harvey Crippen, an American doctor, of 39, Hilldrop-crescent. We have not a great deal of evidence to place before you, but the husband, the supposed husband, has not yet been arrested. The police have been very active in the matter, and they have the matter still in hand. They have done all they could up to the present time. I do not know whether we shall be able to identify her, if necessary, we shall have to ask you for the very good reason. They are making an analysis of the contents of the body to find out whether any poison was used.

The first witness was Mr. J. E. Nash, husband of Lil Hawthorne, the music-hall artist. "Belle" was a great friend of Mr. and Mrs. Nash. They last saw her alive on the evening of 19th Jan., when she and Dr. Crippen dined at witness's house. They noticed nothing about their guests that suggested anything being wrong.

Then came the news, on 2 Feb., that Belle had resigned the position of treasurer to the Music Hall Ladies' Guild. It took them so much by surprise that they wired to her on the 5th saying they would call that night at Hilldrop-crescent and talk about it. They duly called, but could not gain admittance.

Next day (6 Feb.) they heard that Belle had gone to California.

It was a big surprise to all her friends, Mr. Nash observed, and he went on to repeat the story of the Music Hall Benevolent dinner party on 17 Feb., which the "Morning Leader" narrated yesterday—how Crippen surprised the company by bringing his typist, Miss Le Neve, with him, and how Mr. Martinelli recognised the brooch worn by the typist as one belonging to Belle.

The news of Belle's death reached witnesses in America, where he and his wife were on a professional visit, and witnesses went over the now familiar story of Mrs. Crippen's inquiries of the Los Angeles police, which first revealed that Crippen's account of his wife having died and been cremated in the city was incorrect.

Coming to the interview which Mr. Nash and his wife on their return had with Crippen at his office on 28 June, the witness said: "We called to offer our condolences. He seemed very much put up; in fact, he sobbed. He was very nervous and kept twitching at a piece of paper in his hand."

"When I questioned him, he said his wife had died in some little town near San Francisco—he couldn't remember the name."

"Peter," I said, "do you mean to say you don't remember where your wife died?"

"I knew San Francisco very well," said witness, "and I tried to refresh my memory. I said it was a place with a Spanish name, and I mentioned several places, and at last he said it was Allemano. Then I said: 'You have got her name, haven't you Peter?'"

"Of course," he said. "I've got them in my safe."

"But he couldn't remember where the cremation took place. He said there were about four cemeteries round San Francisco. 'But surely you must have got a certain faith in the ash,' Peter," I said, and he replied: "I think I have got it somewhere." He began to get very nervous, and I felt sure something was wrong. To think," exclaimed witness, "that a man couldn't tell where his wife had died!"

Then witness told how he interviewed his friend, Mr. Frost, at Scotland Yard, finding (as he said) that "nobody else had the courage and pluck to take the thing up."

This remark was received with murmurs from the group of music-hall friends of the deceased who filled a corner of the court.

INSPECTOR DEW'S INVESTIGATIONS.

Chief Inspector Dew now took up the story. After the interview at Scotland Yard with Mr. Nash he made exhaustive inquiries, and being dissatisfied with the result of them, he called at Crippen's house with Sergeant Mitchell early on the morning of 8 July. They saw the French maid, and then Miss Le Neve, who described herself as Crippen's housekeeper. "I observed she was wearing a brooch that had been described to me."

Miss Le Neve told the officers she did not know when Crippen would be in; but after some demur she agreed to accompany them to his office in Albion House.

Crippen, on being asked to give an explanation of the unsatisfactory stories he had set about regarding his wife's death, replied that he was quite willing to do so.

"I suppose I had better tell the truth," he remarked.

He then made a long statement which the witness did not propose to put in now. The gist of it was that his stories about his wife's death were all lies. To the best of his knowledge she was not dead. He said that on 1 Feb., after a little party at his house, which included Mr. Paul Martinelli, they had quarrelled. She abused him, said she had had enough of him, and was determined to leave him and never see him again. She said she knew someone who would keep her, and he left her to go away with him, a man who could keep her, and he left her to go away with her.

AT ALL-TIME INTERVIEW.

Crippen proceeded that as his wife had repeatedly said "I'll be home to you before long," he took no notice. In fact, he left her alone, and he assumed that the man she had gone to was Mr. Bruce Miller, now (he believed) in Chicago. She had taken some of her jewelry with her, leaving the rest behind, and the greater part of her wardrobe. She had told him she didn't want to keep anything he had bought her.

The doctor was with Crippen nearly all that day. Being still dissatisfied, he suggested he would have to make every effort to find the wife, and that they should go over the house together to see if any papers were to be discovered.

"Of course," said Mr. Dew, "my object was to get into the house. He said I was quite welcome, and he would be very glad if I would."

So they went Mr. Dew first walked round the garden, but saw nothing suggestive there. Then they searched the house. Everything was in order, except that in one room the carpet was rolled up and a few things had been packed. Sergeant Mitchell went between the tables, and they looked in every possible place without result.

"I then left," said the Inspector. "I reported the matter, and continued the inquiry. On Monday I called again at Albion House."

It is necessary to explain here that the detective's interview with Crippen and the search of the house took place on Friday; so that Saturday (the all-important day of Crippen's flight) and Sunday had intervened when the Inspector made his next call.

THE FLIGHT.

"On Monday I called again at Albion House, and discovered that Crippen and Miss Le Neve had disappeared on Saturday. A man named Long had received a letter from Crippen at his (Long's) private address the same night. The letter suggested that someone should wind up his affairs, as he had to go away. It mentioned the amount due to the landlord and others."

After this discovery, the witness with Sergeant Mitchell again visited Hilldrop-crescent. There he found the French maid. He had only been employed a month, and could say nothing except that Saturday Crippen left, taking no baggage or anything with him. Miss Le Neve left a quarter of an hour later, with a small valise bag. The same afternoon the maid received a letter from them, telling her not to be alarmed, as they were going to a theatre.

This girl was taken charge of by the police and sent some miles to France.

The rest of the Monday was occupied in a re-examination of the house. They found nothing to indicate anything being wrong, but in the wardrobe of the bedroom occupied by the couple there was a fully-loaded five-chambered revolver, and a box of cartridges was later found downstairs.

The examination was repeated on Tuesday and again on Wednesday.

"On the Wednesday, when we had examined the floor of the passage leading to the cellar, I said, 'We will make a more minute examination of this cellar.' We moved the coal dust from the floor, and as we were probing about we discovered one or two bricks were looser than others." So we had the floor up.

GHOSTLY DISCOVERY.

"Several bricks were got up with a spade and other implements, and after for a shovelful of earth had been removed I dug up something that appeared to be human flesh. We were obliged to cease for a time, owing to the terrible stench; but on digging further we came across that portion"—the Inspector indicated it in the corner on a card which contained some drawings or photographs.

Dr. Marshall, the divisional surgeon, was called for. Further assistance having been obtained from the local police-station, I caused a hole to be dug right round, and we found large quantities of human flesh."

"There was no head," but we found, among other things, Dick's hair-curler, in which was a piece of hair of what appeared to be two colours; a smaller piece of hair; a portion of a man's handkerchief tied in two corners in a sort of reef knot; and two small pieces of cloth."

NOT A PARTICLE OF BONE.

"There was not a particle of bone. It was simply one mass of human flesh. The largest piece was no bigger than a small handkerchief. It was as if someone had jayed the flesh off the bone and laid it in there. There was no sign of feet or hands."

"There was a quantity of quicklime associated with the clay; and the deduction I made from this was that the idea was to destroy the whole of the identity. The quicklime, mixed with water, was put in order to the impression that before long nothing would be left. The bones, which would take longer, could be easily destroyed in a thousand ways. They could be burned or dropped in the river."

The Inspector then described certain important fragments also discovered by the diggers. There was a piece of a lady's woollen undergarment; a piece of a man's shirt; a portion of a man's jacket, with the name "James Brown, Holloway" on a tab. In that connection the witness stated that in the bedroom afterwards they found one complete suit of pajamas somewhat similar, and another suit with the jacket part missing.

"Of course, the piece of jacket found with the remains may be part of the missing jacket," observed the witness.

The Coroner: Have you any idea of the cause of death?—I think we had better leave that question for the doctor. The string and the handkerchief may have been used for strangulation purposes, or to drag the body along. We cannot say.

"From the first moment that the matter was placed in our hands," concluded the witness, "we have tried every moment. We have circulated a description and photographs of the couple all over the world, and every watch is being made for them."

"We shall keep our eyes on you," observed the coroner.

MUTILATED BEYOND RECOGNITION.

Then came the medical evidence. Dr. Thomas Marshall, the divisional surgeon, who was called up the Wednesday evening to the cellar in Hilldrop-crescent, told how he found human remains without a single bone.

Asked if he was prepared to say whether the remains were of a male or a female, he replied that he could not swear on any anatomical grounds. Such organs as would have provided evidence of sex had been removed although he had no doubt in his own mind it was a female. He pointed out that the perpetrator had endeavoured to obliterate all evidence not only of identity but of sex. Many of the organs, however, were wonderfully well preserved—the heart, for instance.

The Coroner: You have no doubt she was murdered?—No; and I should suppose the work of discretion was carried out in the cellar. He took his time about it—it was a deliberate and long process.

ACTOR FRIEND.

Mr. Paul Martinelli, retired actor, followed. He said he knew the Crippens very well. Mrs. Crippen seemed on good terms with her husband, and enjoyed good health. Dr. Crippen informed him of Belle's departure for America on important legal business, saying she might be away six months. Crippen said he intended selling up his furniture as he never liked the house; and witness told him: "If I were you I should take the flat steamer and go over to America." Crippen did not reply. He told witness his wife had doublet pink morris.

Some time after, witness saw Crippen with the lady typist at the Music Hall, Ebenezer-dinner. It was in the ballroom, and Crippen looked very jolly. Later on, he invited the Martinellis to a dinner and theatre party, but as it was to be at the guests of Crippen and the lady typist witness refused.

Mrs. Martinelli was the next witness. She said she was introduced to Belle 18 months ago at Mr. "Pony" Moore's house, and it was Belle who induced her to join the guild. They saw one another frequently, and Belle said she had been married to the doctor about 14 years.

Witness last saw her alive on 31 Jan., when witness and her husband spent the evening at Hilldrop-crescent in Crippen's invitation. They arrived at 7.40, dined and played cards, and left at 2.30 a.m. She saw no sign of Belle going on a journey.

Before the next witness was called, Dr. Marshall asked for leave to add to his evidence that the state of the remains indicated that they had been for several months where they were found.

MORNING OF THE FLIGHT.

Extremely interesting details of Crippen's conduct on the morning of the flight were given by William Long, a dental mechanic whom Crippen engaged some years ago when he was connected with Mynyon's Remedies.

On the Saturday morning Crippen asked him to buy a boy's suit, with shirt, collar, tie, round bowler hat, and pair of black shoes. Crippen gave him a list of these articles, and witness bought them for him. He took them back to the office, leaving them upstairs in Crippen's room, and coming down again into the work-room. He found the suit on Monday in the forenoon cupboard.

The questions put to witness on this point did not make it quite clear whether the suit found in the forenoon cupboard on Monday was the boy's suit witness had bought at Crippen's request, or another suit belonging to Crippen. In reply to the coroner, he said he did not know for what purpose Crippen wanted the boy's suit.

Witness received a letter from Crippen at his own house on Saturday evening. It contained these passages: "Will you do me the very great favor of winding up as best you can my household affairs? There is £125 due to the landlord for the last quarter's rent."

I cannot arrange about the girl. She will have to go back to France." The letter closed: "Thanking you in anticipation of fulfilment my wishes, I am, with best wishes for your future success and happiness, yours faithfully, H. H. Crippen."

LAST SEEN IN LONDON.

A poignant dialogue between Inspector Dew and this witness closed the proceedings.

"As far as I can ascertain," said Mr. Dew, "Crippen was last seen in London at one o'clock on Saturday. You saw me on Monday morning, when you gave me this letter. You never said a word about the boy's clothes?"

"No," replied the witness.

"You saw me again on Tuesday, and never told me about the clothes?"

"No."

"It was not until Wednesday, in fact," said the Inspector, "that I pressed you closely, and told you I had reason to believe a serious crime had been committed, that you then descended to tell me about the suit of clothes?"

"No," replied Long; and the Inspector sat down.

The coroner who told the jury that an infernal murder appeared to have taken place, and that he had never in his long experience met with such a terrible case fixed the adjourned inquiry for a month hence—15 Aug., at two p.m. [Crippen has since been arrested on board the *Monroie* on approaching Canada.—Ed. H.K.T.]

## Public Companies.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of August, 1910, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1910.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 8th August, to SATURDAY, the 20th August, 1910 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
N. J. STABB,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1910. (520)

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 111 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 5% for the half year ending 30th June, 1910, on the Paid-Up Capital.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS payable on TUESDAY, the 30th August, will be issued to Shareholders on application.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 30th August, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Agents,  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1910. (540)

## Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. The Captain Superintendent of Police, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

MONDAY, the 22nd August, 1910, at 11 A.M., at The Central Police Station Compound,

SUNDRY CONDEMNED & OBSOLETE STORIES,

Comprising:—  
OLD METALS, CLOTHING, LAMPS, CIGARETTES, TABLES, a quantity of OPIUM, WINES and SPIRITS, OPIUM PIPES and SMOKING IMPLEMENTS, ONE PRINTING MACHINE and 9 BOXES PRIMERS, &c., &c.

Also  
A Number of RIFLES, REVOLVERS and a large quantity of AMMUNITIONS.

Terms—Cash.  
Messrs. HUGHES & THOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 16th August, 1910. (541)

## Intimations.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief—as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The remedy known as

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be to plain people. It is beyond price in Anemia, Insomnia, Weakness and Lack of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Wasting Diseases, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Daffo, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive. It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. 'You cannot be disappointed in it.' Like all good things it is limited." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

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## KING EDWARD'S DEATH.

ROYALTY THANKS THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following despatch was laid on the table at the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon:—

Downing Street,  
1st July, 1910.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 173 of the 1st May. Your despatch and its enclosures have been laid before His Majesty the King, who has read with deep interest the account of the proceedings on the date of His late Majesty's funeral and considers that they were of a brilliant character.

2. His Majesty commands me to convey to the Legislative Council an expression of his appreciation of their message of loyalty and devotion on his accession to the Throne.—I have, etc.

(Sd.) CREWE.

The Chief Administrator of the Government of Hongkong.

## THE FUTURE OF RUBBER.

"SAFEST AND MOST PROFITABLE INVESTMENT."

The following article is contributed by a correspondent, who has recently had occasion to study the prospects of the rubber industry in Malaya to the *N. C. D. News*—

The rubber growing industry is one of the safest and most profitable investments possible in modern times, if conducted on sound economical lines.

The present inflated price of rubber is harmful to the best interests of the industry. The best that can possibly happen is a drop in the price of rubber in London to a level of say somewhere between 25 and 30, a pound. Handsome profits can be paid with rubber at 25 a pound.

At a price of say 25, a pound many new uses for rubber can be found. Factories of all sorts will spring into being, manufacturing for a widely assorted variety of products, when the raw material falls to a price at which it can be handled in large quantities. At this figure too wild rubber from the Amazon and red rubber from the Congo drop out of the market. So also will disappear the high fancy-priced estates.

The very best opinion of planters and others who are at close quarters in the Federated Malay States with the rubber industry, declare in favour of the open market of good virgin land and planting the same.

The best jungle land can be brought into bearing in four to five and a half years and at a total cost of five, cost of from \$150 to \$300 an acre. With rubber at 25, a pound these estates can always be safely depended upon to pay a return of from 15 per cent to 20 per cent or even more. Fancy priced estates, such as have been put on the market this year, will be out of the running altogether, and when the day of competition arrives, as it most assuredly will, such investments will inevitably go to the wall.

Judging from the prices of shares, not only have the prices of the estates been excessive in the first instance, but speculators have largely enhanced the value of the shares. That may be all very well for estates now fully tapping, but a pound for their rubber. At these prices all sorts of fancy luxuries may be indulged in. These high prices are very ruinously giving way and every month sees the rate steadily dropping. As I have said, this is the very best thing that can happen for the industry as a whole. In a couple of years Malaya will send some 40,000 to 50,000 tons of rubber. This will then suddenly drop to close on 25 a pound. It will have found its level, and all estates started and developed on sound economic lines, as indicated above, will provide a steady security for the investor. Shares which are now quoted at 100 from rates, far out of sight below par, will then be as far out of sight below par. It will be a steady rise to the future and a price for its centimes.

Again I emphasize the fact that there is no better investment anywhere in the Far East today than in an estate built up from the bottom and planted in rubber and coconut. They are as safe as the Bank of England and will yield results in dividends that should satisfy the most greedy of investors.

## SHANGHAI SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE 225 YARDS RACE.

A very large crowd was attracted to the Municipal Swimming Bath on Friday night, says the *N. C. D. News*, to witness the programme of aquatic events arranged by the Shanghai International Swimming Club, of which the 225 yards Shanghai Championship for the "George Moore Cup" was the main event.

In the first heat W. Jones, J. Polignat, D. Cooke and B. Roche competed. These men were about even at the end of the second length, but Cooke gained the third lap, in which Polignat and Roche gave up. Cooke retained his lead on Jones and in the fifth lap increased the difference between them Jones apparently beginning to tire. Cooke won by about eight yards, the time being 3m. 14 sec. In the second heat Alves began by leading McCabe by about a yard, but this was soon regained and the two swam together until the end of the fourth lap when McCabe went ahead and set up a lead which he maintained until the end. McCabe won by about ten yards. Brown and Wade gave up at the third lap. The time was 3m. 40 sec.—The final was swum later in the evening. The first and second men to each heat competed. At the third lap McCabe and Cooke, who were even, took the lead from Alves and Jones, who were some distance behind, and Jones gave up. McCabe gradually forged ahead, and in the end won by five yards in 3m. 11 sec.

## ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

A MIDNIGHT CHASE ON A BICYCLE ON LONELY ROAD.

Before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Figgott, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, Ho Chau was indicted on a charge of committing an armed robbery on two persons at Tai Wai on the 9th July last and being in possession of \$63 and 200 cash, together with other articles, knowing the same to have been stolen articles. Hon. Mr. W. Rees-Davies, K. C., instructed by Mr. P. L. Denny, Sr., from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted. The prisoner was unrepresented.

Following were the jurors:—J. F. Miller (chairman), A. F. Silva-Netto, H. Gillies, E. Gaster, O. E. Clunzitt, & S. Cobden and W. G. Co. G. S.

The Attorney-General stated that the prisoner was charged with two counts, robbery and also receiving stolen goods. The robbery was committed in his house of a guest living at Ehatin at one o'clock on the morning of the 9th July last. "It was one of those cases which frequently occurred in the Colony. Several men entered the house, tied the inmates and generally ransacked the house. The owner of the house was very snugly treated and was cut about rather seriously. There was no evidence as to the question of identification, because the inmates were too terrified. At the Police Court, one of the men who was arrested, although there was strong suspicion against him, was discharged by the Magistrate, there being insufficient evidence against him. The robbery was reported to the Police shortly after it was committed and Sergeant Appleton got on his bicycle and started on the Tai Po Road at 3.30 a.m. At about four o'clock he met the prisoner and followed him and with the help of a Chinese detective had the man arrested. Some of the stolen articles were found on his person, including a large number of cigarettes in his pockets of the particular brand told by the greater is his ship. The prisoner made a long statement before the Magistrate in which he alleged that all the property belonged to him. It was for the jury to say whether the prisoner's story was true or otherwise.

Evidence having been called, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and prisoner was sentenced to three years' hard labour and 24 strokes of the whip.

## SEVERE STORM IN KOBE.

ST. AN AN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

One of the most severe thunderstorms experienced in Kobe for many years occurred on Sunday afternoon, reports the *Japan Chronicle* of 18th inst. The wind came up very suddenly from the south-east, and for some time blew with great force, bringing up heavy masses of cloud from which the lightning flashed continually and the thunder rolled almost without intermission. According to the observations taken at the Kobe Meteorological Office, after a fine morning, about one o'clock dark thunderclouds were seen approaching from the south-east, and about two o'clock distant thunder could be heard. Soon after three the storm rapidly approached Kobe, and thunder and lightning, accompanied by a downpour of rain, was the result. The wind accompanying the storm was very strong and very changeable, first easterly, then south-west and then shifting to the east again. But what was most evident at the height of the storm were the vivid flashes of lightning, followed by the crack, crack of thunder, as if the discharge had occurred immediately overhead.

During the storm a house near Nanko Temple was struck by lightning, but no serious damage was done, and some time after another house in the same vicinity was struck. A switch-box near Iikawa was struck by lightning, and burst into flames. In the harbour the mast of a sailing ship was shattered by lightning, and the O.S.K. s.s. *Asahi* *g. g. m.*, 1,400 tons, was also struck, about five feet of one of the masts being split by lightning. About the same time a junk was struck. Eight junks were sunk in the harbour during the storm, and about a dozen other vessels in Hyogo and at Watsushima were more or less damaged. The storm lasted about an hour and a half.

Some foreigners who were caught in the storm when on top of the Rokko range, en route from Aomori to Kobe, had an unpleasant experience. For more than an hour, together with about half-a-dozen Japanese pedestrians overtaken by the deluge of rain, they were wet-bound in the little tea-house at Tella Vae. Although quite early in the afternoon, about 3.45, the dense masses of cloud shrouded the top of the mountain in gloom, lit up every minute or two by flashes of lightning, many double and some triple flashes, which seemed to be constantly playing along the top. So thick was the mist that it was impossible to see more than three or four yards, and the rain fell in torrents. Slight as the little tea-house at Tella Vae is—the thunder shook it to its foundations, and it has now—its affluents very welcome shelter to the wet and chilly people who were so unfortunally enough to get caught in the storm.

At Suma the storm did considerable damage. All the open-air restaurants, tea-houses, etc., erected along the beach were speedily wrecked by the strong wind, which swept landward from the sea and carried all before it. The crowds of holiday-makers on the beach tried in vain to seek shelter from the storm, and were drenched to the skin in a very few minutes. For some time it was thought that two fishermen had been drowned, and practically the whole of the fishermen in the Suma district pulled out to sea in their boats in order to find their companions. Eventually the missing men were found, but only just in time for their small boats were almost filled with water, and would have gone down in a few minutes.

REPORTS from Korea state that *The Seoul Press* and the *Chosen Nihon* have been suspended for the publication of articles alleged to be injurious to public peace and order.

## THE SIBERIAN RAILS.

IMPROVED CONNECTION BETWEEN TSURUGA AND VLADIVOSTOK.

In our columns some weeks ago complaints were made about the irregularity of the mails from Europe forwarded by way of Siberia. It was pointed out that at one time the mails were received thrice a week then twice, and now only once a week. One reason of the irregularity appeared to be the fact that the Osaka Shosen Kaisha runs its steamer between Tsuruga and Vladivostok without any regard to the dates of the departure of the Russian Volunteer Fleet steamers. On the appearance of these complaints we were informed that the principal cause of the inconvenience referred to was the fact that the Siberian Railways and the Russian steamship company changed their schedule dates without any regard to the O.S.K. regular schedule dates, notwithstanding that an agreement for through traffic had been concluded between the Japanese Imperial Railways, the South Manchurian Railway, the Chinese Eastern Railway, the Russian Volunteer Fleet and the O.S.K. In 1908, further information obtained from the agents of the foreign companies showed that this was not correct, and that police had repeatedly been given the Japanese company.

We are now informed by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha that it has been arranged from the 16th instant to dispatch the company's steamer "Hosokura" from Tsuruga at 6 p.m. on Friday, arriving at Vladivostok at 9 a.m. on Sunday, connecting with the International train leaving Vladivostok at 12.30 a.m. on Monday mornings for Moscow and beyond. On her return the Japanese steamer will leave Vladivostok at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, connecting with the International train arriving at Vladivostok at 4 p.m. on the same day (Thursday) from Europe. The Russian steamer leaves Tsuruga on the afternoons of Sundays and Wednesdays, and Vladivostok on Wednesdays and Sundays in the afternoon. As a result of the re-arrangement, Japan will once more be in communication with Europe by way of Siberia three times a week instead of twice as at present. Just now the mail arrives on Saturday and Monday nights, and as Sunday is not a working day it practically means that there is a mail from Europe on Monday and Tuesday and none for the remaining five days of the week. Under the new arrangement the mail will presumably be now more regularly distributed.—*Japan Chronicle*.

## JAPANESE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

DUMPING IN CHINA.

The recent special general meeting of shareholders of the Dai Nippon Sugar Company having approved a proposal to extend the Formosa mill, the board of directors has been considering ways and means for finding the funds—Y5,500,000—necessary for the extension. The board has now decided to raise Y600,000 by calling up another Y5 on each new share, to raise Y500,000 by dip in the company's property movable and immovable of no value to the company, and to find balance of Y400,000 by raising a temporary loan and by drawing on the profits.

## THE EXPORT OF FORMOSA SUGAR.

With reference to the prospects of the sugar industry in Formosa, the *Lokum* states that the development of this industry has made great strides of late, few companies being formed one after another in quick succession. This total output of crude sugar in Formosa this year amounted to 1,700,000 piculs which is estimated will increase to 3,000,000 piculs next year, and to 4,000,000 piculs the year after. Next year the Customs duty is to be raised to such an extent that no foreign sugar has any chance of coming to Japan, and Formosa crude sugar will benefit accordingly. The sugar is already being exported in large quantities to the *Kolyma*, and the market for Formosa crude sugar is only maintained by the high price of Java crude sugar. The market continues inactive, and quotations of Formosa crude sugar are maintained above Y4 per picul only by the influence of wealthy merchants. A decline in the price of sugar is anticipated, and merchants are now buying stocks only sufficient for immediate requirements.

## CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR IN JAPAN.

The total consumption of sugar in Japan last year amounted to 480,000,000 kin of which 80,000,000 kin was produced in Japan, 200,000,000 kin in Formosa, and 80,000,000 kin by the sugar-refining companies in Japan. The total output of sugar in Formosa for 1910 is estimated to increase to 600,000,000 kin, which will leave a surplus of 100,000,000 kin after supplying the whole demand in Japan. Here this surplus should be disposed of, is occupying the attention of people's interest in the sugar industry. A proposal is on foot to export sugar to China from Formosa, and to maintain the price in Japan proper. It is stated that an individual man connected with the sugar business who recently returned from a visit to China, secured a contract there for the export of 30,000 piculs of "second quality" sugar to China from Formosa. Further orders are coming in. It is considered certain that 2,000,000 piculs can be exported to China, 100,000 piculs to Korea, and 100,000 piculs to Manchuria. The real meaning of this trade is "dumping," that is to say, sugar is to be put on the China market cheaper than it is supplied to Japan in order to keep up the price in this country. This is an excellent example of the benefits the people derive from contributing by taxation to the support of an "infant industry." The export duty imposed on sugar from Formosa is not more than 5% and it is considered that Formosa sugar can be sold at 1.75 per picul, including export duty. This is a great advantage, as the Java sugar sold in China is 2.00 per picul. When sugar is brought into Japan proper the sugar excise is imposed, and if the market is over-supplied in Japan, sugar cannot be exported to China and elsewhere. To remedy this difficulty, those concerned in the Formosa sugar industry are considering a scheme to obtain the Japanese excise exemption on sugar brought into Japan proper and re-exported abroad.—*Japan Chronicle*.

## A GRIM PICTURE.

FRENCHWOMEN'S AWFUL FATE IN CHINA.

One of the most sensational pictures in this year's Salon des Artistes Français has been the striking work by M. Chabannes in a picture called *Les Boxers*, says the *Sick*. It has caused a great deal of curiosity and speculation amongst the crowds which daily have passed before it. What did it mean? What was the story? Who were the two women who stood shrieking there with terror in the dirty little cell? And what was the severed hand, held out towards them on a lance by the three villainous-looking Chinese who stand in the doorway mocking their agony?

All Paris has been waiting to know the story. The legend at the foot of the picture has only just given a sufficient clue to the tale of horror to make everybody who has seen the picture want to know the whole story. The inscription on the picture runs:—

They had not the time to gain Tianjin. Surprised by a band of Boxers, Monsieur X was at once massacred. His wife and her sister, exposed to the insults of the miscreants, were subjected on the following day to the worst outrage, before they were massacred in turn.—Courtillet de Saigon 1899.

The picture has an interest for England, because it will probably be exhibited at Liverpool at the Walker Galleries from October to January next for annual exhibition of modern art. M. Chabannes is a police having a ready brain invited by the committee to send it. The only man who was likely to be able to tell me the whole story of the picture was the artist himself, and so I called on him at his villa at Neuilly, just outside Paris, to get him to tell me all about it. M. la Falice is a well known portrait painter, but only exhibits one picture a year at the Salon. The appearance of *Les Boxers* this year is more or less accidental.

## THE ARTIST'S STORY.

I really know very little more about the actual facts of the case, the artist said to me, than is written in the inscription on the picture. I have never been cut to China, and it was quite by accident that I noticed that little paragraph in the *Courier de Saigon*. It was at the time when the world was very much interested in the Boxer rising, and when I read this little account of the death by torture of three French people the picture instantly leaped to my mind and I determined to paint it. I only remember that it was the story of a Frenchman and his wife and her sister, who left Paris before the attack on the Legation, and tried to reach Tianjin. The account of their death gave no names and no details recorded the fact of their capture, torture and massacre. But what I did know was, were authentic enough, and as I found out later, this incident was well known in the East.

When the picture was finished I had no intention of sending it to the Salon. I had done it simply as a study, and regarded it as a bit too grand Guigo for exhibition. But one day M. Roybet, the well-known painter, came into my studio and was struck by the picture. He was amazed when I told him I did not intend to exhibit it, and it was owing to the insistence of him and other friends that I eventually did so.

## THE SILENCERS' REVENGE.

Not long after this Marquis the General de Courcy paid me a visit. As soon as he saw the picture he asked me if it was not founded on the very incident which I had read of in the *Courier de Saigon*. I had had been engaged in the suppression of the Boxer rising, and knew all about it. As a reward for this act of barbarism the French soldiers were allowed to pillage a pagoda—that was the way the General put it anyhow—and the curiosities and objects d'art which the soldiers took are now in the Museum of Decorative Arts in Paris. Unfortunately the General did not remember the names of the three French victims, and promised at the time to have the story looked up and give me all the details. But, as happens with these things, I have never received them.

I painted the pictures as I first imagined it; the two women being made to give on the severed hand of the murdered Frenchman before they were in turn outraged and put to death. I imagined five types in the picture. The sister who is kneeling is shrieking out aloud in her terror. The one standing, a calmer just gasping with horror. As to the three Chinese, the one kneeling is the "bureau," a savage wild beast on all fours, delighting in the terror of the women. The one leaning forward is the sadistic an obscene creature, delighting in the idea of the tortures the women are soon to undergo. And the man holding out the hand on the lance is the gossamer, a humorous ruffian making jokes.

There is only one thing which will prevent the picture going to Liverpool, and that is if it is purchased within the next month or so. The price M. Chabannes in the Palace is asking for it is £1,000.

## Events Coming.

Saturday, 20th August.  
Hong Kong Bank meeting, City Hall, at noon.  
Australic F. & V. C. 9 p.m.

Monday, 22nd August.  
Sitz of Condemned and Obsolete Stores, Police Compound, at 11 a.m.  
Hongkong & Wharfedale Dock Co. meeting, at noon.  
Geo. P. Lammert, auction sale of furniture, at 3 Kewford Terrace (Kowloon), 2.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 23rd August.  
Geo. P. Lammert, auction sale of furniture, at "Glenhorce" K. Mearns Road (Kowloon), 2.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 24th August.  
Meeting of Licensing Board, 2.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 31st August.  
United Assurance Co.'s meeting, 3 p.m.

Saturday, 1st September.  
Boxing at City Hall, 9 p.m.  
Hongkong Cricket Club Open Air Concert, at Club grounds.

## Today's Advertisement.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR will commence on MONDAY, and last, at 8.30 a.m.  
For particulars as to board and tuition apply to—

THE DIRECTOR.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1910. [545]

## COMMERCIAL.

August 17th, 1910.

The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:—

Allagars	5/9
Anglo-Java	11. 15
Anglo-Malay	35/6
Balgownie	102/6
Batu Tiga	102/6
Bertams	71/
Bukit Kajangs (pp.)	65/
Bukit Rajahs	—
Carey United	22/
Catfield	120/
Changkat Serdangs	53/
Cheers (part paid)	58/
Do, (fully paid)	51
Damasaras	165/
Eastern Internationals	113/
Fed. Selangore	—
Glenaleys	58/50
Glenahills	—
Goldendays	122/6
Colden Hopes	—
Highlands and Lowlands	117/6
Indragiris	517
Loch Kenneths	—
Jeques	—
Longlands	—
Kamonnings	71/
Kuala Lumpurs	185/6
Landrons (fully paid)	—
Landrons (ppd.)	—
Labus	—
Ledbury's	97/6
Liggis	54/9
London Asiatics	131/
London Ventures	6/6
Merrillans	7/6
Pajans	51/
Pegobas	51/
Rubber Transits	31/
Saggas	27/
Sandycrofts	53/
Sapongs	—
Seafalls	—
Sekooze	51/
Shelfords	75/
Singapore & Johore	51/
Sumatra Farms	51/
Sungel Choke	107/6
Sungel Kapars	15/9
Tandjongs	—
Tangkabs	40/
Toerangle	31/
Ulu Rantis	—
United Serdangs	122/6
United Singapore	51/75
United Sumatras	11/
United Langhals	85/

Para Rubber 17/ per lb.

## CHINA AND PORTUGAL.

CLAIM AGAINST THE PORTUGUESE.

Owing to the attack on Colowan Island by Portuguese troops, the Canton authorities have placed a memorial before the Wai Wu-pu requesting them to ask through the Chinese *Chang-shi* in Lisbon, the Portuguese Government to give an explanation of the recent proceeding, and also to demand an indemnity for the damage which was done to Chinese subjects in Colowan Island by the Portuguese troops. The Wai Wu-pu wishes to lodge a protest with the Portuguese Government on the subject, but the Members of the Grand Council have not decided what to do.—*Shanghai Times*.

## TANSAN

has received the highest award—

## A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellence and purity.

Beware of Bogus-imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label

bears the name of

J. CLIFFORD WILKINSON.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

"For the good fair of orders grey."

"Would have waved the flagon of wine away."

"And counted himself as any man can."

"With bubbling sparkling cool Tansan."

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & COMPANY, LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong.

Telephone No. 111.

Established 18th August, 1904.

Try our delicious  
**CORNER PORK.**  
**CORNER BEEF**  
and  
**PRESSED BEEF.**  
—  
THE  
**DAIRY FARM CO.,**  
LIMITED.

The "ASAHI" Brewery is situated near  
the "SUITA SPRINGS."  
These celebrated waters are used in the manufacture of  
our beers.  
(Partly guaranteed.)  
Note Price List—  
"ASAHI" & "SAPPORO"  
Beers.  
per case 4 doz. qts.  
**\$12.00**  
per case 8 doz. pils.  
**\$13.50**  
(To be obtained at all Retailers.)

THE BRITISH-FOREIGN IMPORT &  
EXPORT COMPANY, Central Build-  
ings, Liverpool, England, is prepared to  
receive consignments of Local Produce on  
best terms.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH  
in drinking the cheapest and most  
agreeable Table Mineral Water  
"COUZAN GATIER"  
approved by the French Faculty  
of Medicine.

Large Bottles ..... \$5.30  
Dress ..... 3.25  
Case 50 Bottles ..... 11.50  
" 60 " ..... 13.30  
SOLE AGENTS:  
"FRENCH STORE."  
HONGKONG, 18th July, 1910.

HUNG ON & CO.  
SHOW ROOM AND STORE  
at the Premises formerly occupied by  
A. CHEE & CO.,  
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND  
FURNITURE  
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

CROCKERY, Cutlery, Electrical and Silver  
Plated, Glass and Iron. Ware of all  
descriptions, always on hand, for sale or on  
hire at moderate rates.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910.







## Intimations.

## CHEONG HING

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
CURIOS, PORCELAIN, JADESTONE

AND

SILK EMBROIDERIES.

Inspection Solicited.

No. 77, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th May 1910.

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## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

## LI KWONG LOONG &amp; CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronized by the Hongkong

Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,

Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., and other

leading establishments in the Colony, to

whom reference can be made as to the

Superior Workmanship and Materials of the

Furniture, etc., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Ltd., write as

follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI

KWONG LOONG finished the Annex to

our Dispensary and gave us every satis-

faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.,

25th May, 1910.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Telephone 614 August 1910.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/9 7/6

Do, demand 1/9 7/6

Do, 4 months' sight 1/9 7/6

France—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2

America—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2

Germany—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2

India T.T. 2/3 1/2

Do, demand 2/3 1/2

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2

Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. Sico 2/3 1/2

Japan—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2

Yokohama—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2

Buyers.

4 months' sight L/C. 2/3 1/2

6 months' sight L/C. 2/3 1/2

30 days' sight San Francisco 2/3 1/2

4 months' sight do. 2/3 1/2

10 days' sight Sydney &amp; Melbourne 2/3 1/2

4 months' sight France 2/3 1/2

6 months' sight do. 2/3 1/2

4 months' sight Germany 2/3 1/2

Har Silver 2/3 1/2

Bank of England rate 2/3 1/2

Sovereign 2/3 1/2

## SHIPPING AND MAILS

## MAILS DEPT.

American (Chiao Maru) 10th inst.

Indian (Kunwar) 21st inst.

American (Asia) 23rd inst.

German (Nippon) 24th inst.

American (Mongolia) 5th prox.

American (Tengy Maru) 15th prox.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chyo Maru, will be due

to arrive at this port on 20th inst., between 6

and 11 a.m.

The P. &amp; O. S. N. Co's s.s. Syria left Singa-

pore for this port on 18th inst., at 10 a.m., and

is due here on 23rd inst., at 5 a.m.

## THE WEATHER.

On the 16th at 11 5 a.m.—The barometer has

risen generally, more particularly over Japan.

Pressure remains high over Manchuria and

the N. part of the Sea of Japan. It is relatively

low over the Pacific to the South of Japan.

Gradients are slight over S. China Sea and

light variable winds may be expected along

the coast.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending

at 5 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and N. neighbourhood, E. or

variable winds, light to fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong

and Lamook, same as No. 1.

Ships Passed the Canal.

20th July—Armand Belk, Kawachi Maru,

Dawson, Ambler, Melnam, Pireau, Syria,

Suzuki, Badania, 2nd August—Dreyfus, S.

## RUBBER ESTATE RETURNS.

June July Total

Allagar 3,500 3,520 4,030

Alor Pongau 2,000 2,130 5,010

Alma 700 850 2,750

Anglo Malay 45,782 53,617 352,391

Ayer Kuning 833

Ayer Molik 5,077

Ayer Panas 500 900

Balgownie 9,175 8,757 60,714

Batak Rabi 1,335 1,335

Banteng 1,048 2,700 11,774

Batu Caves 13,034 1,745 56,077

Batu Tiga 7,689 8,461 45,053

Beram 9,725 61,543

Deverlax 40,202

Bikam 1,166 2,051 11,031

Brieh 900 1,388 1,000

Bukit Kajang 4,493 5,473 2,138

Bukit Rajah 28,812 205,295

Bukit Lintang 3,800 3,812 2,270

Bukit Timah 779 621 1,566

Bukit K. B. 300 300

Carey United 11,200 12,000 61,500

Castledale 3,700 17,711

Changkat Serdang 3,329 3,651 19,585

Changkat Balak 950 1,100 3,491

Cicaly 12,491 16,500 78,165

Consolidated Malay 24,170 235,354

Caledonia 21,000 23,041 92,848

Chumor 630

Cherosse 2,122 2,223 5,845

Damasara 27,911 133,771

Edinburgh 6,400 3,750

Federated (Selangor) 11,327 60,355

F.M.S. Rubber 28,670 124,417

Gedong 14,000 21,000 73,100

Gleueley 1,851 1,735 11,418

Glenahiel 3,887 15,101

Golden Hope 2,056 5,114 33,030

Goconda 11,803 70,137

Gula Kalumpung 10,000 10,000

Harpenden 8,700 33,630

Haytor 349 349

Hawwood 902 1,100 2,919

High &amp; Lowlands 37,471 39,266 228,811

Jack Kenneth 1,313 77,668

Jagra 10,074 11,758 47,054

Jebra 10,300 103,140

Kapar Para 13,387 61,713

Kampung 7,052 7,035 19,791

Kempsey 3,507 19,058

Kepong 2,975 3,700 17,419

Kiebar 156 316

Kota Tigari 1,840

Kuala Klang 2,138 10,915

Kurau 2,776 2,640 2,776

Krian Rob. Est. 3,124 3,100 4,716

Kuala Lumpur 45,200 258,600

Labu 19,124 16,616 105,984

Labudra 37,793 36,913 218,634

Labudra 9,544 9,841 61,811

Linggi 63,000 71,000 416,000

London Asiatic 12,510 16,015 77,093

Malacca Plant 21,500 22,500 160,000

Marton 1,912 1,983 2,714

New Serendab 415 415

North Hummock 5,108 28,919

Nova Scotia 10,100 11,075 49,615

Pajam 3,000 3,310 13,000

Pataling 27,418 27,418 170,177

Pegoh 3,520 3,330 18,116

Pengkalen Durian 918 918

Perak Plant 10,871 58,474

Port Dickson 171 3,479

Radella 1,017 1,017

Rembia 611 4,771

Riba Rubber 4,994 5,437 31,078

Rubana 12,500 16,500 73,720

Ratanul 1,575 1,850 7,554

Riba Growers Assn. 3,981 13,597 19,887

Sengat 7,000 7,000 40,016

Selaba 5,526 6,710 39,570

Sungai Choh 4,600 21,180

Sungai Kapar 16,700 200,630

Mansang, Br. s.s. 134, Weigall, 1st Aug.

Sundakan 18th Aug, Timber and Gen.

J. M. &amp; Co.

Dallin Maru, Jap. s.s. 746, Kaboraki, 18th

Aug.—Swatow 17th Aug, Gen.—O. S. K.

Tjipanas, Dutch s.s. 2,444, P. V. Emmerick,

18th Aug.—Mojito 13th Aug, Gen.—J. C. J.

L.

Clearances at the Harbour Office

Dereant, for Saigon.

Kwongtak, for Shanghai.

Dereant, for Nagasaki.

Dereant, for Mij.

Canton, Singapore.

Vernon, for Shanghai.

Kwongtak, for Shanghai.

Departures

Aug. 18.

Are dia, for Shanghai.

T. 110, for Hobeow.

T. 110, for Singapore.

Dereant, for Manila.

Hoboken, for Swatow.

T. 110, for M. J.

Dereant, for Canton.

Uman, for Canton.

Kilano Maru, for Yokohama.

Vernon, for Shanghai.

Vernon, for Kobe.

Dereant, for Bangkok.

Dereant, for Saigon.

Passengers arrived.

Per Linen, from Shanghai—Capt. Armistead,

and 20 Chinese.

Per Longway, from Manila—Dr. Miner,

Messrs. Davis and Wingo.

Per Empress of China, from Vancouver B.C.

—Messrs. F. C. Zullig, T. P. Tyndall, Mr. and

Mrs. P. R. Mackintosh and Mr. A. O. Z. van

From Yokohama—Mr. B. P. Boothby, from

Shanghai—Mr. H. Bykes, Mr. and Mrs. I. C.

Burgess, Mr. Fred. K. Bingham, Dr. and Mrs.

Chadwick and child, Messrs. S. P. Chu,

O. A. Kwal Ting, Chu Pak Young and Misses

Chu (2).

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Aeghis, Ger. s.s. 1,001, C. Kumpel, 15th Aug.

—Bangkok 15th Aug, Rice—B. &amp; S.

Albany, Ger. s.s. 2,800, Lormann, 16th Aug.

—Yokohama 15th July and Shanghai 15th

Aug, Gen.—C. &amp; Co.

Borneo, Ger. s.s. 1,244, Sembill, 14th Aug.

—Sundakan 15th Aug, Gen.—M. &amp; Co.

Chios, Ger. s.s. 1,011, I. Brabo, 15th Aug.

—Bangkok 15th Aug, Gen.—B. &amp; S.

Chu Sang, Br. s.s. 1,438, R. V. Andersen, 15th

Aug.—Hongay 15th Aug, Coal—J. M. &amp; Co.

Clara, Ger. s.s. 1,100, J. Bendixen, 15th

Aug.—Hoboken 15th Aug, Coal—J. &amp; Co.

Fockung, Br. s.s. 1,957, T. A. Mitchell, 16th

Aug.—Calcutta, Teasong and Singapore

10th Aug, Gen.—J. M. &amp; Co.

Fockung, Br. s.s. 1,244, Vincent, 16th Aug.

—Canton 15th Aug, Coal—B. &amp; S.

Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,489, Y. Murakami, 16th

Aug.—Mij 15th Aug, Coal—M. B. P.

Haldi, Ger. s.s. 1,056, G. Selberg, 16th Aug.

—Bangkok 15th Aug, Rice—Alfred Thoren-

sen &amp; Co.

Haitan, Br. s.s. 1,162, J. W. Evans, 17th Aug.

—Swatow 16th Aug, Gen.—D. L. &amp; O.

Hercules, Ger. s.s. 2,439, G. J. Leick, 14th

Aug.—Fondland, Ore. 14th July Gen.—F.

L. &amp; Co.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 710, Cornelissen, 17th

Aug.—Hoboken 16th Aug, Gen.—Marty.

Hopsang, Fr. s.s. 1,359, J. N. Hay, 16th Aug.

—J. V. Port 15th Aug, Sugar—J. M. &amp; Co.

Hue, Fr. s.s. 742, Taster, 16th May—Halphong

15th May Gen.—M. &amp; Co.

Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,850, Kitan, 15th Aug.

—Wakamatsu 7th Aug, Coal—M. B. G. K.

Kaifu Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,973, S. Suda, 15th

Aug.—Mij 15th Aug, Gen.—C. &amp; Co.

## Steamers Expected.

Vessels From Agents

Glasgow Singapore S. T. &amp; Co. Aug. 19

Chio Maru Wacis P. R. K. Aug. 20

Lohian Singapore D. &amp; O. Ltd. Aug. 20

Kumang Calcutta J. M. &amp; Co. Aug. 21

Hellas Singapore J. A. L. Aug. 21

Asia Singapore Jan F. C. Aug. 21

Sylla Singapore P. &amp; O. Co. Aug. 21



## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIN &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION (BANK OF CHINA YEAR'S DIV.)	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation .....	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$2,023,518	£15/- for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1/9 = \$15.11	5 %	\$950 buyers \$970
National Bank of China, Limited .....	99,925	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$1,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1909 .....	...	\$76 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$500,000 \$1,000,000	none	\$10 for 1908 .....	6 %	\$167 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited .....	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 22,000 Tls. 11,000 Tls. 11,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908 .....	5 %	Tls. 115 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited .....	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	\$287,984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$30 per share for 1909 .....	6 %	\$840 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited .....	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	\$77,937	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909 .....	7 %	\$100 sellers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	\$4,840	\$6 and bonus \$1 for 1908 .....	7 %	\$111
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$500,000 \$1,000,000	\$416,218	\$27 for 1908 .....	8 %	\$350 sellers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited ..	30,000	\$35	\$25	\$17,743 \$350,000 \$332,257	Dr. \$37.7	5 % for 1908 .....	...	\$12/13 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$50	\$30	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.5.1908 .....	...	\$26 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ....	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$17,100 \$17,100 \$17,100	\$24,765	Final of \$14 for account 1910 .....	8 %	\$31 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ..	60,000	£5	£5	£13,100 £13,100 £13,100	£ 537.2	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/10 = \$1. 154 .....	...	\$60 sellers
Do. Do. (Deferred) .....	60,000	£5	£5	£13,100 £13,100 £13,100	£ 537.2	3rd lot of 2/- per sh. (coup. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09 ..	5 %	20/- sa. & 9 1/2 b.
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	2,000,000	£1	£1	£200,000 £200,000 £200,000	£ 1,299	A dividend of 7 % for '09 ending 30.1.1910 A bonus of 1 % .....	5 %	\$24 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	£ 1 150	...	4 1/2 %	\$12 sellers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$1,090	\$10 per share for 1909 .....	6 %	\$167
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$15,801	\$5 for 1897 .....	...	\$26 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited .....	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 120,000 Tls. 120,000 Tls. 120,000	Tls. 6.02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09 .....	...	Tls. 800 sellers
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. ....	1,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000	£ 1,435	Final of 1/6 making 5/- for 1909 .....	9 %	Tls. 16
Headwaters Mining Company .....	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	Pa. 10 Pa. 10 Pa. 10	none	First year .....	...	Pa. 12
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	150,000	£1	£1	£150,000 £150,000 £150,000	£ 1	\$1 per share 19th dividend .....	...	\$71 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd. ....	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	G \$10 G \$10 G \$10	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15 ..	5 %	47 1/2
Docks, Wharves & Godowns.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited .....	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$13,175 \$13,175 \$13,175	Dr. \$8,160	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.05 .....	...	\$91 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. ....	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000	\$254,847	\$14 for 1909 .....	4 1/2 %	\$53 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. ....	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$12,000 \$12,000 \$12,000	\$13,775	Interim of \$14 for account 1909 .....	...	151 sales
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd. ....	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 8.26	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 in all '09 9/10 ..	6 1/2 %	Tls. 76
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited ..	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 9.222	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1909 .....	7 %	Tls. 116
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd. ....	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 4.314	Tls. 6 for year ending 31.12.07 .....	8 1/2 %	Tls. 201 sellers
Central Stores, Limited .....	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$14.51	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue ..	8 %	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited .....	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1.27	\$1.60 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares ..	2 %	\$104 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ....	8,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$37.9	for half year ending 31.12.07 .....	7 %	\$82 buyers
Hampshire Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	750,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$5.71	Final of \$5, making \$7 for year end. 31.12.07 ..	7 %	\$82 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$2.9	45 cents for 1909 .....	6 %	\$82 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited .....	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,521,045 Tls. 1,521,045 Tls. 1,521,045	Tls. 63,769	\$24 for 1909 .....	8 1/2 %	\$32 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited .....	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	...	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910 .....	6 1/2 %	Tls. 112
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. ....	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 12.591	Tls. 21 for year ending 31.10.07 .....	8 1/2 %	Tls. 110 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Limited ..	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08 .....	8 %	\$5
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8.372	Tls. 71 for year ending 30.9.09 .....	12 %	Tls. 571
Lau-kang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. ....	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 4.819	Tls. 6 for 1909 .....	7 %	Tls. 681
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited .....	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 31.172	Tls. 25 for 1907 .....	10 %	Tls. 140
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited .....	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,150 \$1,150 \$1,150	£0.48	15 % per share for 1908 .....	...	\$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited .....	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1.1	60 cents for 1909 .....	6 %	\$7 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited .....	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1.18	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06 .....	...	\$1.40 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ....	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$2.62	80 cents for 1909 .....	9 %	\$82 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited .....	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1.89	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.07 .....	10 %	\$191
Green Island Cement Company, Limited .....	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$4.392	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909 .....	10 %	\$6 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited .....	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$672	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909 .....	11 %	\$14 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited .....	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,708	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus ..	6 %	\$10 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited .....	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$7,615	Final of \$3 for 1909 .....	6 %	\$135 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$9,776	Final of \$1 making in all \$1 for 1909 .....	9 %	\$21 sales
Maatschappij of Mijl. Bosch en Landbouwen plaatje in Langkat, Limited .....	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 147,500 Tls. 147,500 Tls. 147,500	Tls. 116.682	2nd interim dividend of Tls. 124 for 1910 .....	5 %	Tls. 1,357.2
Peak Tramways Company, Limited .....	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,074	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 51 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10 ..	3 1/2 %	\$74 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new) .....	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Pa. 18,640	None .....	5 %	\$1.60 sales
Philippine Company, Limited .....	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	...	None .....	...	\$10 sellers
Shanghai-Sumat Tobacco Company, Limited .....	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 14,810 Tls. 14,810 Tls. 14,810	Tls. 5,350	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908 .....	2 %	Tls. 155 sellers
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin .....	13,200 Benefit shares 1,200	50 Halpang Nominal	25 Currency	none none none	none none none	First year .....	...	\$29 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited .....	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$31,095	None .....	...	\$26
Steam Laundry Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$25	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$117.86	15 % for year ending 31st May 1910 .....	1 1/2 %	\$54 sales
Union Waterboat Company, Limited .....	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$11,956	60 cents for year ending 31.12.03 .....	8 %	\$71 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$46,000	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09 ..	5 %	\$111 sellers
Watkins Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,411	25 cents for 1909 .....	11 %	\$20 sellers ex div.
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited .....	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,013	None .....	...	\$14
William Powell, Limited .....	15,000	7	7	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$782	None .....	...	\$2 sales

## Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE  
TABACOS

DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1882.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.



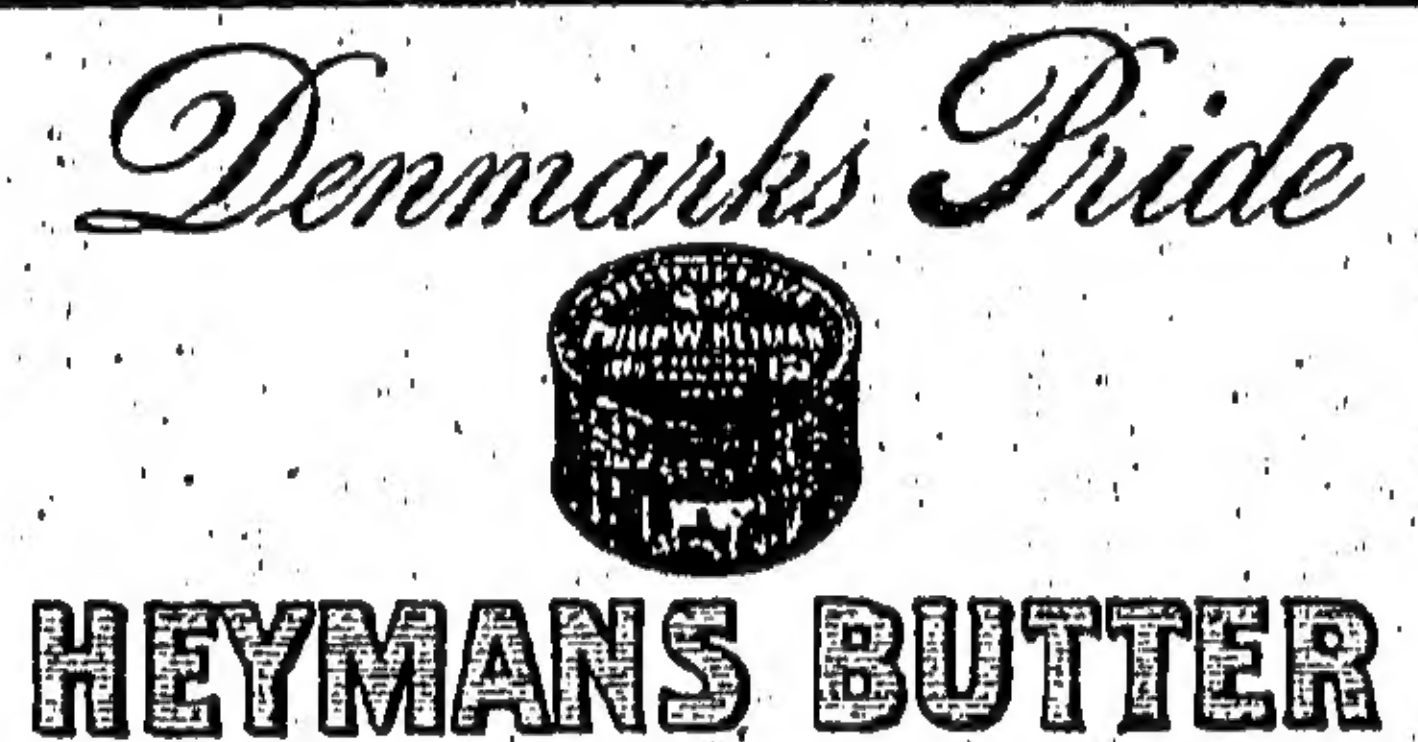
## "LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

## SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,  
AGENTS.

SIEMSEN &amp; CO., Sole Agents.

49

## Hotels.

BAND I BAND II BAND III  
AT THE

## BELLE VIEW HOTEL,

SHAUKIWAN ROAD,

Telephone No. 907.

By kind permission of the Commander and Officers, the full Band of 108th Mahratta Light Infantry will play on the lawn at the above Hotel commencing from 5 p.m.

On SUNDAY, the 14th August.

Ice Drinks, Best Brands of Liquors served at tables on the Lawn or Verandahs.

Dinner a la Carte 7.30 p.m.

Dining Rooms can be reserved by telephoning to the undersigned.

All cordially invited.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1910.

VIENNA CAFE COMPANY (1910  
LIMITED (RE-CONSTRUCTED),

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

## A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT

(TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE).

Afternoon Tea, Ices, Light Refreshments.

Specially selected Brands of Wines, Spirits, Beers, etc.

An extensive modern Bakery.

A French Chef.

Hongkong 22nd July, 1910.

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## Intimations

## A TOO STABLE.

LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.  
(next to No. 1, Police Station).

IT has established a SHOEING FORGE at Leighton Hill Road where Horses and Ponies can be shod by EXPERIENCED SHANGHAI FARRIERS by arrangement. Shoeing of Horses and Ponies also undertaken at Kowloon on receipt of Owners' instructions.

PRICES:  
At the Stables or anywhere in Hongkong,  
\$1 per animal.  
At Kowloon, \$1.50 per animal.

A TOO STABLE,  
Leighton Hill Road.  
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.

## LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

17, D'ARLINGTON STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909.